iv) The fiscal duty structure has been generally rationalized to achieve growth and maximum value addition within the country in successive Budgets from 2004-05 onwards.

v) In order to cater to the growing skilled manpower requirements at shop floor level, Government is providing assistance for strengthening existing and opening new Apparel Training and Design Centres (ATDCs).

vi) Government has allowed 100% Foreign Direct Investment in the textile sector under automatic route.

vii) Government has de-reserved the readymade garments, hosiery and knitwear from SSI sector so that large scale investments may be encouraged in these sectors.

viii) National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) has been set up to provide the leadership role in sensitizing the Industry to the concept of value addition by inducting trained professionals to manage the industry. This has resulted in an increased demand for trained professionals in various sectors servicing the industry.

With the objective to provide interim relief to textile workers rendered unemployed as a consequence of permanent closure of any particular portion or entire textile unit, Government has implemented the Textiles Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) *w.e.f.* 15.9.1986. Assistance under the Scheme is provided to eligible workers only for the purpose of enabling them to settle in another employment.

SEZs in Andhra Pradesh

417. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is going to make SEZs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of SEZs in each State especially in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the purpose of each SEZ in Andhra Pradesh and employment given so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Central Government has enacted the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 and Rules, 2006 under which a Special Economic Zone can be set up either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Governments, or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both or as a Free Trade and Warehousing Zone.

(b) Seven Central Government and 12 State/Private Special Economic Zones (SEZs) were set up prior to the SEZ Act, 2005. In addition, 322 SEZs have been notified till 19th June, 2009 after the enactment of the SEZ Act, 2005.

(c) and (d) The State wise present status of notified SEZs including those in Andhra Pradesh is enclosed at Statement. The current employment in different SEZs in the State of Andhra Pradesh is about 30,998.

Statement

State-wise Distribution of approved Special Economic Zones

State	Formal approvals	Notified SEZs
Andhra Pradesh	103	68
Chandigarh	2	2
Chhattisgarh	1	0
Delhi	1	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	0
Goa	7	3
Gujarat	50	27
Haryana	46	30
Himachal Pradesh		0
Jharkhand	1	1
Karnataka	52	27
Kerala	24	11
Madhya Pradesh	14	5
Maharashtra	111	55
Nagaland	2	0
Orissa	10	6
Pondicherry	1	0
Punjab	10	2
Rajasthan	8	7
Tamil Nadu	69	49
Uttar Pradesh	34	16
Uttarankhand	13	12
West Bengal	25	11
GRAND TOTAL :	578	322

Land occupied for SEZs

418. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how much agricultural land has so far been allotted/utilised or acquired by State Governments for setting up of SEZs; State-wise;

(b) how much is waste and barren land, single crop land and double cropped land;

(c) whether double-crop land did not exceed 10 per cent of the total required for the SEZ;